

South Carolina 6th Grade Math 2025-2026 Pacing Guide

Note: The South Carolina College- and Career-Ready (SCCCR) Mathematical Process Standards describe the varieties of expertise that mathematics educators should seek to develop in their students. While they are not specifically stated in this pacing guide, students should be developing these skills throughout the school year.

Unit	Standards	Major Topics/Concepts		
- Cime		Add, subtract, multiply, and divide integers in mathematical and real-world situations.		
	6 DAED 2 E	Add, subtract, multiply, and divide positive fractions, including mixed numbers in mathematical and real-world situations.		
The Number System	6.PAFR.3.5 6.PAFR.3.6 6.PAFR.3.7 6.NR.1.1	Add, subtract, multiply, and divide multi-digit positive decimals, up to the thousandths place, to solve problems in mathematical and real-world situations.		
		Convert positive rational numbers into equivalent forms among terminating decimals, fractions (including mixed numbers), and percentages. Limit fractions to denominators of 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 20, 25, 50, 100, and 200.		
		Interpret the concept of a ratio as the relationship between two		
		quantities, including part-to-part and part-to-whole.		
Ratios and	6.PAFR.2.6 6.PAFR.2.7	Explain the relationship between ratios and rates, including unit rates.		
Rates	6.PAFR.2.8 6.PAFR.2.9	Solve ratio and rate problems in real-world situations.		
		Use one-step dimensional analysis to convert units within the metric or customary systems.		
1 st Cumulative Assessment				
		(covering all content to this point) Compare two positive rational numbers and write statements using the		
		symbols for is equal to (=), is not equal to (\neq), is less than ($<$), and/or is greater than ($>$) in mathematical and real-world situations. Limit fractions to denominators of 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 20, 25, 50, 100, and 200.		
Graphing and Rational Numbers	6.NR.2.1 6.NR.2.2 6.NR.2.3 6.NR.2.4 6.MGSR.3.1	Sort a set of positive rational numbers in ascending and/or descending order in mathematical and real-world situations. Limit sets to no more than 5 numbers. Limit fractions to denominators of 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 20, 25, 50, 100, and 200.		
		Represent quantities with integers in real-world situations and explain the meaning of zero.		
		Identify and compare the opposite value and absolute value of positive and negative rational numbers.		
		Plot ordered pairs in all four quadrants and identify points on a graph		

Unit	Standards	Major Topics/Concepts
		by writing ordered pairs.
Expressions	6.PAFR.2.1 6.PAFR.2.2 6.PAFR.2.3 6.PAFR.2.4 6.PAFR.3.2 6.PAFR.3.3 6.PAFR.3.4	Identify parts of an algebraic expression using the mathematical terms sum, difference, term, variable, product, factor, quotient, coefficient, and constant.
		Write and evaluate numerical expressions containing powers. Limit to positive whole number bases and positive whole number exponents.
		Evaluate numerical expressions with positive whole number bases and positive whole number exponents using the Order of Operations.
		Write and evaluate expressions using variables to represent quantities in mathematical and real-world situations.
		Identify the multiplicative inverse of a number and multiply multiplicative inverses to find their product is equal to 1.
		Identify the additive inverse of a number and add additive inverses to find their sum is equal to zero.
		Apply the properties of operations to create equivalent algebraic expressions and justify the properties used. Limit properties to the Identity, Inverse, Commutative, Associative, and Distributive
		Properties. 2 nd Cumulative Assessment
		(covering all content to this point)
Equations	6.PAFR.1.1 6.PAFR.1.2 6.PAFR.2.4 6.PAFR.2.5 6.PAFR.3.1	Use tables, graphs, verbal descriptions, and equations to represent the relationship between independent and dependent variables of functions.
		Identify the independent and dependent variable of a function in mathematical and real-world situations.
		Write and evaluate expressions using variables to represent quantities in mathematical and real-world situations.
		Write and solve one-step equations and inequalities with one variable involving positive rational numbers in mathematical and real-world situations.
		Represent the solutions of inequalities on a number line and explain that the solution set may contain an infinite number of solutions. Limited to the symbols for <i>is less than</i> (<) and <i>is greater than</i> (>).
	6 DDCD 1 1	Identify the sample size for a numerical set of data in mathematical and real-world situations.
Statistics	6.DPSR.1.1 6.DPSR.1.2	and real-world situations.
	6.DPSR.1.3	Create box plots to represent numerical data sets in mathematical and
	6.DPSR.1.4	real-world situations.
	6.DPSR.2.1 6.DPSR.2.2 6.DPSR.2.3	Use the shape of the graph to determine whether median or mode best describes the data set.

Unit	Standards	Major Topics/Concepts			
		Calculate and interpret the median, mode, range, interquartile range in mathematical and real-world situations.			
		Given the probability of a random event, expressed as a number from 0 to 1, state the likelihood of the event occurring.			
		Find the probability of simple events in mathematical and real-world situations. Limit denominators to 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 25, 50, and 100.			
		Given the probability of an event, identify and calculate the complement of that event.			
		Find the area of a triangle, square, rectangle, parallelogram, and trapezoid.			
Geometry	6.MGSR.1.1 6.MGSR.1.2 6.MGSR.1.3 6.MGSR.1.4 6.MGSR.1.5 6.MGSR.2.1 6.MGSR.2.2 6.MGSR.3.2	Create nets to represent three-dimensional shapes.			
		Calculate the surface area of rectangular prisms, right triangular prisms, rectangular pyramids, and right triangular pyramids using two-dimensional nets.			
		Find the area of composite figures by decomposing them into triangles and rectangles to solve mathematical and real-world situations.			
		Calculate the volume of a right rectangular prism using the formula $(V = Bh)$ in mathematical and real-world situations.			
		Determine if two angles are complementary or supplementary.			
		Determine the measure of angles using a protractor.			
		Graph a polygon on a coordinate plane given the coordinates of the vertices.			
Final Comprehensive Assessment (covering all content)					
(covering an content)					